DEATH IN THE FLOOD

BOARDING HOUSE FULL OF PEOPLE SWEPT AWAY AT CECIL, PA.

Half-Dressed Women, Preparing for a Dance, Carried Down the Stream and Drowned.

VICTIMS AROUND PITTSBURG

TEN LIVES LOST AND TWO SCORE INJURED DURING THE STORM.

Heavy Damage to Private Property. Crops and Railroads Throughout Pennsylvania.

PITTSEURG, Pa., July 28.-Eight persons were drowned in the flood last night. Seven of these met death at Cecil, a mining and oil hamlet in Washington county, the eighth victim going down at Carnegie. The dead

MRS. SAMUEL M'KINNEY, fifty years

MARGARET M'KINNEY, daughter, thirty years old.

JAMES M'KINNEY, eight years old. CLYDE BEATTY, twenty-one years old, oil-well pumper of Sisterville, W .Va. G. C. HIGGINS, forty-five years old, oil-

VINCENT WILKINSON, twenty-five cover. years old, oil-well employe of Vowinkle, Forest county, Pa.

well pumper of Bradford, Pa.

daughter of a Cecil coal miner.

JOHN WRIGHT, (colored), seventeen

Samuel McKinney kept a boarding house banks of Miller's run a tributary of Chartiers creek. Ordinarily the run, which flows through a valley banked up by a high and steep hills, would scarcely float a chip, but last night a cloudburst filled it in its closely-confined quarters to such an extent that everything along its banks was

There were thirteen people in the McKinof the household continued their house, a two-story frame, was washed from Below the site of the house, about 200 yards, stands an old-fashioned country bridge which spans the stream. The house crashed off and the rest of the building was crushed like an eggshell in being forced under the

between the first and second floors. Higwere badly squeezed. Just below the bridge the wreckage of the house struck on still alive clinging to the pieces with scarcely a hope of being rescued.

Thomas Hays, Vincent Wilkinson and others formed a rescuing party. Wilkinson, who also dragged the dead body of Higgins from its lodging. Samuel Mc-Kinney was also saved by Wilkinson. After assisting in other rescues Wilkinson heard the stream, and, notwithstanding the extreme hazard attached to the attempt, the brave fellow made the effort to swim across with a rope. When about haif way over his neck. His body was found several hundred yards below, lodged in a tree.

Clyde Beatty was another hero of the disaster who lost his life. He made strenuous efforts to save Margaret McKinney and Jennie Holmes and had them lodged in a tree, when a wave came along and swept all three to death. Beatty had several opportunities to save himself, but refused to leave his weaker companions.

Those of the unfortunate party who were rescued were taken from the branches of who lost their lives were either crushed in the wreckage or knocked insensible by rapidly floating logs, making them

an easy prey for the raging torrent. The bodies have all been recovered. ray Hill was caught by the high water of Chartiers creek, near Carnegie, and

A DOUBLE STORM.

Pittsburg Just Missed a Duplication of St. Louis Calamity. PITTSBURG, Pa., July 28 .- Three meteorological records were broken yesterday. It was in the first place the hottest day of the year, the thermometer at 4 o'clock

Awarded Highest Honors-World's Fair. ·DR:



MOST PERFECT MADE A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant, -40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

was 93 degrees, the maximum point. The rainfall for six minutes beats all records in the local weather bureau, which extend back twenty-eight years. From 4:30 to 4:36 over a third of an inch of rain fell into the gauge on the roof of the government building. The other record breaker was that a veritable cold wave passed over the city during the storm. The registering thermometer fell from 90 degrees to 71, and then went back to 84. Had it not been that the slightest change is registered in ink this phenomenon would not have been noticed. The sudden change in a large extent caused a terrible electric display that continued without intermission until mid-night. Up to 9 o'clock this morning the rainfall was 1.42 inches, and as the ground is thoroughly soaked all of it will reach the rivers and the flood of Saturday will

probably be repeated. After an hour of low murmuring thunder and the lightning the storm broke out again, but the force of it seemed to be in the country districts back of the Southside hills, and reports coming in at a late hour contained the information that much damage had been done by lightning and an exceptionally heavy downpour of rain. This storm crossed Silver lake and the dam, unable to stand the strain of the flood behind, gave way, turning Finley's hollow into a raging torrent and swelling Negley's run into a river until emptied into the Allegheny, near the Brilliant

pumping station.

The full extent of the damage wrought was not known until daylight. Summed up at 9 o'clock this morning, with many outlying districts to hear from, the result was two lives lost, thirty-six persons injured, many fatally and property damaged to the extent of \$100,000. The list of killed and injured follows:

LIST OF THE VICTIMS. JACOB AFFELTER, aged thirty-five years, instantly killed in Greenfield avenue by a falling fence.

crushed by falling tree at Sugar Camp | whether the party should permit itself to

August Sendtz, Robinson road, Allegheny, with fam y of six, shocked by lightning; all in a itical condition. A. M. Bennett and two nildren, 25 St. Clair street, struck by lightning; condition critical. George Miller, 226 Main street, Allegheny, fatally all seriously injured by falling trees at South Side, struck by lightning; will re-cover. William Parffitt, postal messenger, Smith, struck in the oack by a flying sign-Six girls in Armstrong's cork factory, cut by flying glass. "Uncle Bob," a well-known negro, shocked by lightning. E. McGovern, a baker, and an unknown boy, slightly hurt by falling awning. — Miles, six-yearold daughter of George Miles, 29 Mulberry alley, struck in the head with a brick. Mrs. Thompson, of Carbon alley, struck by a falling chimney. Unknown stable boy, blown against a cart at Twenty-second street and Pennsylvania avenue and broke

At Braddock hail added to the damage and when the hurricane reached Turtle Creek it assumed the awful proportions of cyclone, doing untold damage. In the oil fields derricks were blown down, particularly in O'Hara township. Sewickley, Coraopolis, Bellevue and McKeesport suffered severely. In Milivale and Sharpsburg hail caused havoc and glaziers will be busy

Col. Frank Ridgeway, the local forecast official, was at his desk when the first storm cloud darkened the sky. He said last night that he had never seen a more perfect cyclone formation in the clouds and that the city was not visited with a cyclone worse than that which caused the St. Louis horror is due to the intervening hills. The circular movement of the wind was broken in the lower strata, or else there would have been a path plowed through the two cities several blocks wide. In the evening another storm swept over

the city, during which torrents of rain fell, while the wind blew a gale, but no serious damage resulted. From 8 o'clock until midnight .75 inch of rain felt, making a total of 1:42 inches. The storm died in long continued rumbling that rolled through the heavens with the noise of distant cannonading, the lightning, meanwhile, illuminating the sky with incessant flashes of midnight hour that the storm ceased. EXTENT OF DAMAGE.

various. The wind unroofed dozens of houses, while others were damaged by the water washing their foundations away. Still others were struck by lightning. The traction lines, as usual, were compelled to | night and the consequent nervousness from | willing to do this in reference to the elecsuspend operations. Great heaps of dirt and debris from the previous floods piled near the tracks were washed down again. and the only lines which escaped serious damage were those of the south side. In Pennsylvania-avenue mill district were blown down, buildings were unroofed, trees were uprooted and scarcely a house in the district passed through the storm intact. The east end got its first hard touches of the year. Trees and telegraph poles went down under the wind. Fences and outbuildings were destroyed and large buildings suffered the loss of roofs and windows. Brushton and Wilbut not so badly as the districts not far

from the rivers. The telegraph and telephone systems of police and fire alarm wires were wrecked to a greater or less extent, but by dint of hard work during the night they have been put in fair shape again. . D. & P. Telegraph Company suffered greatly. Almost half the telephone lines in Allegheny county were out of order last night. At 9 a. m. it was estimated that 700 lines were still out of order. All the rail-roads suffered heavily from landslides, but the through lines are all open and trains are running with very little delay. The Chartiers railroad is blocked at Cannonsburg by the washing away of a bridge, and the Pittsburg, Virginia & Charleston road is impassable beyond Monongahela City. The southwest branch of the Pennsylvania road is also tied up by washouts and slides, but the officials hope to have trains running within a few hours.

Dispatches from all points report heavy damage from the storm and many narrow scapes, but fortunately no more fatalities, At Ellwood, Lawrence county, the pumpng station was struck by lightning and Charles Mitchell, the engineer, paralyzed. At Turtle Creek a new house was struck by lightning and demolished. Four children who had sought shelter in the house from the storm escaped injury. In Fayette county seven bridges were washed away between Connellsville and Union-

At West Newton the building of West Newton Ground Cement and Lime Company was crushed by falling debris from the overhanging cliffs. The loss will amount to several thousand dollars. At Penn Station a two-story house belonging to John Driestadt was demolished, but the family was not hurt.

The greatest damage, however, was in Washington county, which was the scene of this morning's cloudburst. Hundreds of bridges have been washed away and traffic has been suspended on the Washington & Waynesburg railread. In the oil fields an enormous amount of oil was lost through breaking of mains and scores of rigs were demolished. At Claysville houses were unroofed, trees uprooted and many uildings are total wrecks. The United Presbyterian Church and the Claysville High School building suffered the severest | highest up in the Democratic and Populist loss there, being struck by lightning and wrecked.

Reports brought in from the country state that the storm has wrought great | not dictate the policy of the convention. destruction for miles around. In some places houses were removed from their foundations, but no further loss of life is yet reported. Many houses and barns were

struck by the lightning. Seven Children Struck by Lightning. PHILADELPHIA, July 28.-The wire service from the interior of the State, which was crippled by last night's storm, has been restored, and reports received tell of great damage to crops and buildings, and n some cases loss of life from the fury of the wind and lightning. At Houtzdale, Clearfield county, Frank Brumbaugh was instantly killed by a stroke of lightning, and the Swedish Church, used as a school building, was struck by another bolt. Seven of the pupils were knocked senseless, four of whom are in a serious condition. At State College the mechanical art building was struck and badly damaged. Two valuable horses in a pasture field were instantly killed. At Cresson a Presbyterian Church was struck and damaged. Similar reports come from all over the eastern section of the State. Damage to the crops,

barns and outbuildings were general.

by the torrents.

The B. & O. Laid Out. DUNBAR, Pa., July 28.-Judging from present appearance the Baltimore & Ohio road will be tied up on this branch for at least two days. The damage done to the read is greater than at first anticipated. Washouts have occurred at short intervals all along the Fayette county branch perhaps the worst being at Fayette station, where the Baltimore & Ohio crossed by the O. & E. short line. At that point one of the best bridges on the line was completely wrecked, even the piers, built of solid masonry, being washed away

NATIONAL SECRETS SPRUNG AT POP-ULIST STATE CONVENTION.

Selection of Electoral Ticket Post- act in accordance with whatever instrucponed So a Deal with Indiana Democracy May Be Completed.

STATE TICKET NAMED

THOMAS WADSWORTH, OF DAVIESS COUNTY, FOR GOVERNOR.

Scheme of Matthews and Shively to Secure an Indorsement for Democratic State Ticket Falls Through.

State convention of the party since the St. Louis gathering, naturally attracted much attention. Upon it devolved the important JOHN FIGUS, aged twenty-two, skull duty of taking the first step and deciding be blotted out completely, swallowed up by Abner Hayes, freight receiver, P., Ft. W. | the Democratic party and its organization & C., struck by lightning; may recover. disrupted, or should make an effort to preserve its identity.

with the schemes of Democratic politicians | drawn anxious to completely dissipate the party; Thomas O'Connell, Jacob Metz, it was advised and even threatened by Charles Kosack, Frank Ott, Harry Hadden, some of its own most prominent leaders; inal motion amended in this shape; it was appealed to upon emotional grounds, Sugar Grove. Henderson Ritchie, aged, it was appealed to upon emotional grounds, sixty-five, struck by lightning at McKee's and it was torn with differences of opinion Rocks; will not recover. Sydney Gebhart, as to methods. The rank and file of the party came to the convention earnest in power to act for this convention in the struck by lightning; injuries slight. James | their intention to preserve their party, to | matter of presidential electors, each dis-Brady, janitor of the Ralston public school. compel the Democracy to "tote fair" in trict to select its own representative" the alliance on the presidential question JENNIE HOLMES, eighteen years old, board and badly hurt. Motorman Shaw, of and to demand full recognition of the won- purport of this and Schoffeld, of Marion, the Bloomfield line, shocked by lightning. | derful feat the Populist party has accom- | grew wildly indignant because he though plished in compelling the Democracy

come to it upon bended knees. The Democrats, both in secret conferences with the leaders and upon the open floor of the convention, offered a division of the legislative ticket if the Populists would only adjourn without making any nominations, but the plan did not work. The convention adopted a Populist platform, nominated a Populist State ticket and left open the way for fusion on the question of electors. Thus all the scheming of Governor Matthews, Mr. Shively and the rest of the silver Democrats to obtain an indorsement of their State ticket came to naught, and Mr. Shively probably wishes he had let his interview in yesterday's Journal, in which he declared that it was not of much importance what the convention did, stand without endeavoring to give the impression that he was misquoted, and thus put himself in the attitude of being afraid he had offended the people who turned him down. And right here it is proper to say that Mr. Shively was quoted with entire correctness in this paper and he will hardly undertake to say otherwise over his own signature.

The convention leaves a sore spot in Marion county, where the leaders were determined to swallow the Democratic ticket. They were defeated and Shepherd bluish, glaring light. It was not until the slipped out of the convention in disgust. The struggle to nominate a straight ticket and "keep in the middle of the road" last-The damage to property was general and | ed all day and nearly all night, but when it was over there was a fair amount of harmony and the convention adjourned in the State and electoral ticket to be made

loss of sleep, the Populists became very the deal in St. Louis whereby the Demo- Populist State ticket, in order to preserve twenty-five large smoke and draft stacks all and accept the nominee of the Pppu- tion. lists if they would indorse Bryan for the head of the ticket. As told by Alonzo Burkhart, of Tipton, for the purpose of selecting electors, it would sound very strange in the ears of Mr. Sewail. The kinsburg suffered to a considerable extent, followed an effort of the middle-of-theroaders to squelch the resolution of the others to select a committee which should the two cities were badly damaged. All have full power to confer with the Democratic party and then either indorse the a ticket for the Populists. The resolution, as first offered, was very simple, authorizshould have full power in the matter of naming the electors. This was not entirely satisfactory to many of those who really wanted to see the deal with Democracy go through, and the following resolution

was offered as a substitute "Resolved, That each congressional district select one man to co-operate with the State central committee and four at large be selected also by this convention and invested with plenary power to confer with the Democratic central committee with a view of effecting an arrangement between the two parties on the subject of electors, filling vacancie's on the State ticket, congressional or legislative, to the end that we secure the most perfect victory for our principles in the overthrow of the Republican party and the present gold standard."

THE ST. LOUIS DEAL. It was this resolution that caused all the trouble and brought forth the secrets of the party. In the first place D. H. Fernandes, of Anderson, member of the national committee from this State, told some things that were not proper out of school, but it remained for Alonzo Burkhart, of for Congress two years ago and is a leader among the Indiana Populists. In speaking on this resolution, he said it was now the duty of the party in this State to accept the conditions of the trade made at S Louis and indorse the nominees of the Democratic party in this State for electors. "Why," said he, "this trade was among the biggest men in the Nation-the men parties. It soon became apparent that the middle-of-the-road men could prevent the indorsement of Bryan, but that they could It was perfectly apparent that while we could do nothing, we could prevent the others from simply indorsing the nominees of the Chicago convention. It was then that this big trade was made. It was agreed that we should name the second man on the ticket if we would allow the others to indorse Bryan. In this way it was practically decided that the ticket to be voted for should be Bryan and Watson,' In his great excitement Burkhart was careful enough that he did not make the open statement that the Democrats in this bargain had agreed that Sewall should come off the ticket, but he made the statement in a guarded manner which led all present to fully understand that that was precisely what he meant. This is the way his statements were accepted and understood by those present and the way he evidently intended they should be. D. H. Fernandes, of Anderson, the newly elected member of the national committee for this State, was not so guarded in his statements, but he did not state anything as a fact. He told it in the manner that a lawyer puts a hypothetical question to a witness. "Now suppose," said he in his argument for the resolution, "that the national committee had an agreement with the Democratic committee something like this: In all States where the Populists are strong

and have the better chance to carry the

State they are to select the electors and

the Democrats are to indorse them, and

in all States where the Democrats have

the better chance for success they are to

select the electors and the Populists are

to indorse them. Now we will just suppose

for a moment that such agreement exists.

Then after the election and before the

time for the Electoral College to meet all

delegates elected by the Democrats and

Populists are to meet. Of course they

be divided on the other end of the ticket. Then we will suppose that they cast their ballots for the second place and Watson receives a majority. The entire vote will then be cast for Watson, and if Sewall receives a majority the entire vote will be cast for him. Of course there are many other places to be filled and the one who is not elected would receive a Cabinet position. Nov. mind you, I do not say that such an agreement has been reached, but suppose it had been agreed this way. should we not select this committee and place the matter in its hands, so it can tions it may receive from the national There was not one present who heard this and failed to draw the only conclusion

possible-that the committee had reached this agreement with the Democrats as a part of the secret deal at St. Louis and was now endeavoring to bring some influence to bear whereby it could be changed to the extent that Sewall should be cropped entirely from the ticket. Speeches had been limited to five minutes, but before the expiration of that time a man with the fog colored whiskers had exhausted his supply of adjectives and yielded the floor. A dozen men were on the floor instantly demanding recognition, but one of the few men without whiskers secured the attention of the chairman by his loud cry that he "rose to a point of order." The chairman asked him to state his point

"Some time ago," he said, "I moved that this resolution be adopted, but instead of putting the motion you have let 'em go on and talk about it just as though I hadn't made any motion at all.' The chairman looked upon him'with com-miseration and said nothing, but recognized The Indiana Populist convention, the first | another man, and the debate continued. Finally A. J. Padgett stated that he thought he could settle the whole trouble by making a little explanation. He said he thought it would be well to withdraw the substitute resolution in the interest of harmony, as it conferred so much power in regard to all candidates, and allowing the debate to proceed on the original, with the understanding that the convention should indicate to the committee the names of the men it should select for electors in case a selection should be made by it after con-It took the latter course. It was harassed | sidering the matter in conference with the Democrats. The substitute was then with-

> COMMITTEE TO SELECT. The question then came up on the orig

"Resolved. That this convention appoint a committee consisting of one from each congressional district, clothed with full There was a misunderstanding about the the members were to be appointed by the Chair. He was pacified and the resolution was adopted without objection. The committee was made up as follows:

First district, P. H. Carroll, Evansville: Second, Allin Bunger, Worthington: Third, M. Garriott, Little York: Fourth, Richard Gregg, Aurora; Fifth, Dr. F. E. Keightly, Greencastle; Sixth, Charlottsville; Seventh, W. F. Polk, Franklin; Eighth, N. T. Butts, Winchester; Ninth, A. G. Burkhart, Tipton; Tenth, H. D. Craig, Rensselaer; Eleventh Rosenheimer, Center; Twelfth. Charles Morgan, Metz; Thirteenth, L. W. Hubbell, Francisville, Allen Jennings made a little speech and

three cheers were given for Bryan and Watson. Still they would not quit, and called upon A. E. Burkhart, who declared: "The Democrats stole our platform and our man, Bryan, but we went down to St. Louis and replevined both the platform and the The convention finally adjourned

THE DEMOCRATS' PLEA.

Franklin Landers Made the Authorized Offer for a Dicker.

The Populists were very late in getting under way. So few of the delegates had arrived Monday night that the convention could not be made up until yesterday morning and they did not get at their work until late. The 400 delegates lounged around the headquarters hotel until nearly noon waiting for word that the platform committee was ready, but it was announced that the platform would not be completed | the "roaders" hailed this as a great vicuntil late in the day. Among the crowd at the hotel, both Democratic and Populist leaders were working hard to obtain an adjournment without nominations, leaving by the State committee on a deal with the In the excitement of the late hours last | Democrats. While they found the delegates toral ticket, they found a very strong senticareless and gave away all the secrets of ment in favor of nominating a straight crats agreed to simply pull down Mr. Sew- | the integrity of the party and its organiza-

It was 11:30 o'clock when the committee was called to order by W. T. Butts, chairman of the State committee. It organized swaying the convention on the question of by making Mr. Butts temporary chairman and Charles Bull, of Kokomo, secretary. Mr. Butts made a brief speech complisecrets came out in the long discussion that | menting the party upon the fact that at least 400 of the 1,400 delegates contemplated | n.eans in the end utter bankruptcy or in the call were in attendance. He traced the rise of the party from the first schoolhouse agitation up to the capture of the Democratic party at Chicago. He referred to the oppression of the "plutocratic aristocracy." He declared that the Populist party was by no means swallowed up by the Democrats. If the Democrats had desired thorough union they would have left a place open on their ticket. He spoke of Bryan as the "Cincinnatus of the West," and the convention cheered, but when he mentioned "Tom Watson, the Lincoln of the | no nation ever did or can pay a debt that South." the convention went wild. Some laughter was caused by the fitness of his such money, for though the money may be of Miami county. The vote was, Robinremark that "the words of political lead- equal to the debt, it cannot so remain. The ers, wise though they may be, fall upon debt grows larger by accruing interest and of the committee. suited in taking a collection on spot, which turned in about \$42. The committee on credentials reported that there were no credentials to speak of and recommended that all Populists present be seated as delegates. This was agreed to. The convention then adjourned until 2 o'clock.

THE DEMOCRATS' OFFER. After reassembling, the convention listened to Franklin Landers, a former Democratic candidate for Governor, who declared that he spoke for the Democratic party. He pleaded with the convention to join the Democrats upon their State ticket. It would be humiliating, he said, for the forces of silver to be defeated through failure to unite. He was authorized to say that in return the Democrats were willing to divide the legislative nominations so Tipton, to reveal the entire scheme and lay | that both might pull together for a silver | should be owned and operated by the gov-Senator. He was interrupted by questions as to whether this meant either Matthews or Voorhees, but said he could not answer son indorsed. Burkhart was a candidate | that. His speech was coldly received, and when he finished the convention proceeded

with its business. The report of the rules committee named H. Motzinger, of Shoais, permanent chairman, and T. J. S. Robinson, of Terre Haute, secretary. The report left the question of electors to be disposed of. It was adopted after something of a discussion arising from "Billy" Patterson's inability to understand it, and his fear that something might be done to prevent a deal with the Democrats on the subject of electors. Chairman Motzinger made a speech of some length, in which ne went over the old formula about "the money power and syndicates, corporations, gold bugs" and things. He declared that the People's party was the only organized defender of the rights of the people. The trading politicians were among them right then, trying to disrupt their organization. This caused loud cheering. "Shall we let them do it?" he asked. "No!" came with a yell from the delegates and there was quite a demonstration. He touched upon the efforts in certain quarters of the Republican party to talk of tariff alone, and repeated the story about the correspondence between Hanna and Harrison. He had no faith in either of the old parties. A portion of the Democracy had turned its back upon its leader. Grover Cleveland, and had taken up a Populist platform. The Populist were willing to accept Bryan, but Arthur Sewall, five times president of a national bank and wellknown opposer of the poor, they could not accept. This sentiment met loud applause. He defined the Populist party as "an explosion of wrath against both the old parties.' He warned the Democrats against ruining the union of parties by their anxiety for petty places. Bryan must be backed by a House of Representatives, full of Populists. He ended with the statement that this was "a Populist State convention, not a Democratic trading, horse-jockeying institution," which sentiment was halled with wild delight. Upon the close of Chairman Motzinger's speech, Robert Todd made a motion that they proceed to nominate a straight Populist ticket. The point of order was raised that the platform had not yet been adopted and the motion was with-

TEMPLETON'S DEFENSE The convention had nothing to do but wait for the resolutions committee. In the meantime a call was made upon Leroy would all be for Bryan, but they would I Templeton, once candidate for Governor, This was a flat defeat for the fusionists,

who spoke in defense of the course of the American Nonconformist, his paper, which has been supporting Bryan and Sewall. He declared that Bryan was as good a Populist as anybody. They should make the whole issue on the finance question. "Get that bill through Congress," he cried "and then we can move upon their works for government ownership of land and every other theory." He grew very indig-nant over a report that he had "sold out," and defended himself vigorously. A. A Stockwell talked briefly, explaining that Templeton had made a mistake in declaring that 60 per cent. of the Populists west of the Missouri were for the Chicago ticket. He took up the situation by States and showed that the delegations from the West were against Sewall. He declared that this year they had the first opportunity to talk to Democrats and they would let the Democratic orators talk silver, while they could win converts to government ownership of land and other tenets of Populism and by November half the Democrats would be Populists. He was satisfied that if they kept up a bold front Sewall would come down and the ticket would be Bryan and Watson. Rev. Mr. Brooks of the Fifth district, won the convention by declaring that for years he had been fighting the old parties six days in the week and the devil on Sunday. He talked eloquently for straight fusion. Before he finished he fell into a quarrel with other delegates from his own district. the nomination of candidates. Allen Jen-

As it was growing late A. J. Padgett, of Washington, moved that they proceed to nings, once notorious as a lieutenant under Coxey, raised a point of order and the convention still waited, listening in the meantime to a female orator, Mrs. Hobart, of Washington. She spoke of the trade with the Democrats and declared: "We have made the swap, gentlemen, and it remains to be seen whether we have an elephant on our hands or a long-eared don-Then she declared that free silver was but a short step in the right direction. She was loudly applauded. It became apparent that the plan of the leaders who desired to have the matter of nominations thrown into the hands of the State committee was to delay the platform until the last minute and rush their scheme through on the plea that it was very late and the delegates wanted to go

When Mrs. Hobart finished Thomas Farer was appointed a committee of one to go and hurry up the resolutions com-mittee. After considerable "guying" about this committee the convention took a recess of fifteen minutes. During this recess the delegations from various districts held caucuses upon what candidates they should present, and the Democratic emissaries busied themselves arguing with the dele-gates to leave the question of nominations in the hands of the State committee. DISCUSSING THE ELECTORS.

When the convention resumed the roll of districts was called, each district reporting how many votes it was entitled to Each district cast the full vote and thus came the spectacle of three or four men in some of the remote districts casting over

a hundred votes. While still waiting the Chair suggested that the question of electors be taken up and the trouble began. It had not been thought that there would be any objection by the "middle-of-the-road" to leaving this matter in the hands of the State committee. There was therefore much surprise when C. M. Walters, of Clinton county, moved that the convention proceed to nomniate electors. C. M. Schofield, of Marion, moved to table this until it came in its regular order, and this motion was tabled by a vote of 888 against 504. Then a delegate arose and wanted to know why they should not take a half loaf if they could not get a whole one. He accused Walters of creating dissension.

Walters defended himself briefly. Daggy, of Marion, spoke for fusion. Walters moved that they telegraph congratulations to the Tennessee convention, and he read the press dispatches concerning its action, which created applause. Half a dozen people tried to speak at once and a vast amount of confusion arose. Mr. Walters's motion was that they telegraph to the Tennessee Populists that Indiana indorses the work of the St. Louis convention and the nominees there named. Schofield and the rest of the Marion county crowd vigorously apposed this, and all that section of the convention fighting to | tion. have the Indiana Populists thrown to the support of the straight Democratic ticket followed him. There was a vast amount of confusion as the roll call went on, but the motion carried by a vote of 989 to 397 and tory. The Chair thanked the convention and remarked "There are enough Popu-'lists here to snow under all the fusionists in christendom.

THE PLATFORM. The convention then subsided and A. J. Johnson read the following platform: "We, your committee on resolutions and platform, beg leave to present the following

"The People's party in Indiana, assembled in State convention, reaffirms its devotion to the essential principles of the party as enunciated in the national platform in 1892 and 1896. We realize that our national affairs have reached a crisis, threatening the very life of the Republic itself. Corporations and the money powers are now enthroned, the people oppressed by unjust class legislation, their industries paralyzed and thousands of people thrown out of employment, and property valuations reduced one-half, while taxation and bonded indebtedness, national, State, county and municipal, is constantly increasing, which confiseation of our property.

"We declare that the contraction of the national currency is the principal cause of financial lifs; that this contraction was accomplished by a conspiracy of national bankers and bullion brokers constituting an | necessary. For treasurer there were three organized money monopoly dominating our national affairs. -Finance.-

"In all republics, laws are the creatures of the people, in all government money is the creature of the law, and we affirm that forms the basis of circulating medium in power to pay the debt, which can never be paid except in something else besides the money based upon it, that is in goods, wares and merchandise, farming, factory and mine products, on which the buyer sets the price. -Free Coinage.-

"We demand the unrestricted coinage of both silver and gold, on equal terms, at the present legal ratio of 16. to 1, without waiting for the consent or concurrent action of foreign powers, and we demand the indiscriminate use of both the metals in paying the government obligations, which by law are payable in coin, and denounce the refusal of the present and former administrations to carry out the plain provisions of the law.

-Commercial Transportation .-"In a republic where the people who produce the wealth enact the laws which govern the exchange of wealth all enterprises which in their nature are mono ernment, in the interest of the whole people, hence our railroads, telegraphs and telephones should be the property of the government, national, State or local, -Referendum.-

"We demand an amendment to the Constitution granting the privilege of direct legislation through the initiative and refer--Arbitration .-

"We demand that a system of arbitration be established whereby serious difficulties between employes and employers may be speedily and impartially adjusted before either party resorts to measures detri-mental to either or to the community at -State Election Boards.-

"We demand an enactment of a law by our State Legislature giving each political party representation on election boards. -Taxation .--

"We demand that the bona fide indebtedness of each property owner shall be deducted from the sum total of the assessed valuation of his or her property "We demand a safe and sound national money, consisting of coin and paper issued by the national government only, to be a full legal tender to all debts, public and private, and an establishment of a just and efficient means of distribution to the people. We demand that the volume of the circulating medium be gradually increased to an amount sufficient to meet the demands of business; to restore just price of products; and secure steady employment and better wages to labor. -Official Salaries .-

"We favor a reduction in the salaries of public officers to correspond to the general fall in prices.

"We favor an effective enforcement of the laws prohibiting child labor.

employ nonunion labor.

"Resolved. That all public printing and advertising should be let to the lowest responsible bidders the same as other public works, except wherein the lowest bidders

-Party Organization .-"Resolved, That the People's party of Indiana is emphatically in favor of maintaining its organization, national, State and The platform was adopted with practical unanimity, including the appended resolutions declaring for a separate State ticket

the silver Democrats and the leaders who had been anxious to have the nominations placed in their hands. The convention then proceeded to nominate a State ticket.

NO ONE WANTED THE HONOR.

Rev. Thomas Wadsworth Finally

Named for Governor. When the call for nominations was made it seemed for a time that the predictions of the fusionists would be verified and that the middle-of-the-road men would find it impossible to nominate a ticket, as none of them seemed to be aching for a chance to get their names printed on the State ballots. The men whose names were mentioned for the gubernatorial office sprang to the floor and entered emphatic declinations. D. B. Burkhard, of Tipton, Richard Gregg, of Aurora, and L. C. Stockwell were named, but none of them would consent to serve. Each one said that he heartily appreciated the honor, but for various reasons could not enter the campaign. Then a delegate made a vigorous speech naming Rev. Thomas Wadsworth, of Daviess county: eulogizing him as a man who had always been true to the party and one in every way qualified to lead in the campaign. He closed his remarks with a motion to make the nomination by acclamation. Another delegate arose and asked if there was any assurance that Mr. Wadsworth would accept the nomination if made. He declared that the other men were in the convention to speak for themselves and that it would be unfair to embarrass Mr. Wadsworth when he was not there to defend himself. To this the chairman replied that no true Populist would dare to decline. In his opinion the convention could not do better than to nominate either Burkhard, Gregg or Stockwell, despite their declination. One of Mr. Wadsworth's friends said that he would vouch that Wadsworth would accept the

"Every man in this convention," he declared, "knows something of him. He has always been one of us and has said that he is willing to do anything for our cause. He will not decline-" The speaker was interrupted by cries of

'question, question." The chair heeded the cries and when he said, "All those in favor of the nomination of Mr. Wadsworth say 'aye," there was a shout that nearly shook down the chandeliers. Rev. Thomas Wadsworth was declared the unanimous choice for Governor. Candidates for the other offices were

even scarcer and harder to find than for the gubernatorial place. On the call of districts for a candidate for Lieutenant On the call of Governor, each responded "no candidate." until the Ninth was called, when a dele gate arose to nominate William B. Gill, of Montgomery county. In mentioning his name the delegate said Mr. Gill had made as many speeches in schoolhouses as any one in the State, and was the very man to carry on a vigorous campaign. When his district was called Mr. Gill obtained recognition long enough to decline the nomination. He said that he was troubled with the same difficulty which seemed to affect his friends-financial inability. While he appreciated the honor, he said that it was impossible for him to make the canvass. Besides that, he had consented to take the nomination for Representative of his county and expected to devote all his efforts for the success of the ticket at home. After the Thirteenth district was passed the convention was without a candidate and two or three men were named at random. A. J. Johnson and D. V. Burkhard declared they could not accept the honor. The latter said he had already declined to stand for Governor and would have to positively decline any nomination. Finally A. P. Hanna, of Montgomery county, got the fleer long enough to make a brief but telling speech that captivated the convention and won him the nomina-

"Mr. Chairman." he said, "my friends are all declaring that they have no money If we have to nominate millionaires we will have to go outside the party.' His speech was received with wild applause and it was received as a token that Mr. Hanna was himself in a "receptive state" and a moment later one delegate yelled, "What's the matter with Hanna?" "He's all right," was the laughing re-joinder from all parts of the house. Then I move that he be nominated by

once. The chairman had been unconscious of what was going on, but was suddenly aroused by demands for the question. "Is there a motion before this house?" he asked calmly. When he got on to the situation he put the question and there was another deafening shout of assent. Mr. Harna was recorded as the unanimous choice for Lieutenant Governor, but refused to respond to calls for a speech. His

"I second that motion," cried a dozen at

modesty forbade. After all the thirteen districts had been called for nominations for Auditor of State no names were forthcoming and a motion to adjourn was made amidst considerable confusion. An effort was made to cry down the motion and a division was called for. The chairman declared that the motion had carried. The convention met again at 8 o'clock. REST OF THE TICKET.

There was no trouble in finishing the State ticket. In only one case was a ballot candidates placed before the convention, but one ballot decided the whole matter. A motion made the nomination of Fred J. S. Robinson, of Clay county, unanimous. The others voted on were Marion McIver, of the Third district, and Jacob E. Marsh, son, 858; McIver, 1481/2; Marsh, 3771/2. The rest of the ticket, selected practi-

cally by acclamation, is as follows: Auditor. N. M. Jennings, of Johnson county; Secretary of State, Silas M. Holcomb, o Gibson county; Attorney-general, D. H. Fernandes, Madison county; Reporter of the Supreme Court, Thomas W. Martin county; Statistician, J. S. McKeever, Third district; Superintendent of Public Instruction, J. B. Freeman, Howard county; Appellate judges, A. J. Padgett. Daviess county: Adam Stockinger, Ripley, 1. N. Pierce, Vigo; John R. Thornburg, Madison, and Nelson J. Bosard, of Porter. The following State committee was chosen:

First district, P. H. Carroll, of Vanderburg; Second, A. J. Padgett, Daviess; L. C. Adams, Harrison; Fourth, J. Q. A. Newsome, Bartholomew; Fifth, J. H. Allen, Vigo; Sixth, John W. Wales, cock: Seventh. S. M. Shepard, Marion; Eighth, Thomas Marsh, Delaware; Ninth, A. G. Burkhart, Tipton; Tenth. F. D. Craig, Jasper; Eleventh, Charlton Bull. Howard: Twelfth, Charles Morgan. ben; Thirteenth, L. W. Hubbell, Pulaski, The Northeast Republican Club will give

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